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9 April 1984

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON DENUNCIATION OF 'TEAM SPIRIT 84' EXERCISE

Organizations, Newspapers

SK171037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 17 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--Foreign public circles denounced the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The Zimbabwean National Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification said in its 5 March message of protest to Reagan that owing to the large-scale arms buildup and ceaseless war exercises of the United States and the South Korean puppet clique, South Korea has today turned further into a dangerous hotbed of a new global war, a nuclear war.

It further said: The "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises are in actuality a "test nuclear war" and a "preliminary war" for perfecting the posture of "nuclear forestalling strike" against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

If the United States turns its face away even from the proposal for tripartite talks which fully accords with the world people's idea of peace and continue with the military exercises, its true color as a disturber of peace will be further revealed and the United States will be unable to escape its responsibility as a nuclear war incendiary.

In its message of protest to the traitor Chon Tu-hwan on the same day the committee said that due to such adventurous war exercises as "Team Spirit 84" the dark clouds of war are now gathering every moment over the Korean peninsula. The United States and the South Korean authorities are entirely to blame for the fact that the danger of a nuclear war has become a realistic problem in Korea, it noted.

In their joint statement published on 13 February the UN Namibia University Committee for the Study of the Great Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Zambia and the UN Namibia University Committee for Supporting the Peaceful Reunification of Korea vehemently denounced the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, saying that the U.S. imperialists are leading the situation to the brink of war by staging the unprecedented-in-the-scope war rehearsal in South Korea.

The Democratic Yemeni paper ARBATTASHARA OUKTOOBUR 24 February said in a commentary: The U.S. imperialists, claiming that "the security of South Korea is directly linked with that of the United States," started the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises. This shows the aggressive and offensive nature of this war rehearsal.

The Tanzanian paper UHURU 6 March expressed support for the proposal for tripartite talks, exposing the situation of South Korea which has been turned into a nuclear forward base and a storehouse of nuclear weapons owing to the nuclear war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The Swedish paper NORRSKENS FLAMMAN 10 March, the Italian papers AVANTII and PAESE SERA 27 February and the Nepalese paper SANDESH 1 February also carried articles denouncing the "Team Spirit 84" joint military drill.

Foreign Mass Media

SK211515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 21 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Mar (KCNA)--Foreign mass media published articles denouncing the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. Romanian television 9 March, screening pictures of the joint military rehearsal of the U.S. troops and South Korean puppet army in South Korea, published a commentary titled "'Team Spirit 84' War Rehearsal Is a Challenge To the Korean People."

In defiance of a peaceful initiative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on holding tripartite talks, the United States and the South Korean puppet clique started the provocative war exercises, thereby creating a new obstacle to the peaceful reunification of Korea, the television noted.

It denounced the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean military fascist clique for holding the joint military rehearsal and suppressing the progressive and democratic forces in South Korea.

The Czechoslovak paper RUDE PRAVO 8 March in a commentary, said, citing materials, that the United States, Japan and South Korea are stepping up their scheme to frame up a three-way military alliance and reinforcing their armed forces and military equipment.

The Polish paper ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI 6 March in a commentary noted that Japan is also playing an important part in the joint military rehearsal of the U.S. forces and the South Korean puppet army, and said that such military tieup poses a threat to the socialist countries and particularly a grave threat to the DPRK.

The GDR weekly VOLKSARMEE No 8 under the title "'Team Spirit 84' Assuming the Dangerous Nature of Forestalling Attack" devoted half a page to an

article exposing the aggressive nature of the criminal joint military rehearsal of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

It noted that the joint military rehearsal is action gravely endangering peace in Korea and Asia and a vicious challenge to the DPRK which is making sincere efforts to ease tensions prevailing on the Korean peninsula.

In an article headlined "South Korea In the Grip of U.S. Imperialists" the Afghan paper HAKIKAT ENKULAB SAUR 10 March noted that the U.S. imperialists have further heightened tensions on the Korean peninsula by starting the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises.

Another Afghan paper HEWAD 12 March said the U.S. imperialists have converted South Korea into a military base, a forward nuclear base.

The Lao paper PASASON 12 March in a commentary noted that the U.S. imperialists are paying particular attention to further strengthening the military base in South Korea in order to realise their wild ambition for world supremacy.

The U.S. warmaniacs are hatching various intrigues to realize their aggressive design and couraging the South Korean puppets, it said.

The Mongolian magazine UKHUULAGCH No 3, 1984, carried an article denouncing the moves to form the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance.

Foreign Groups

SK220435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 22 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--Foreign public circles held meetings and published statements in support of the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks and in denunciation of the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to reports.

Speaking at a meeting held at the Afghanistan Military Academy on 14 March, Lt General Mirtah Mosraouf, member of the Revolutionary Council of Afghanistan and president of the academy, denounced the aggressive "Team Spirit 84" of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, and expressed support to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks. The Afghan party and Government, he declared, have always actively supported the Korean people's righteous struggle for peaceful reunification and will support it more powerfully in the future. Concluding his speech, he shouted at the top of his voice "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live respected Comrade Babrak Karmal!"

In a statement dated 5 March, the Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification said: We consider that the proposal for tripartite talks is a just one acceptable to everyone.

In its statement 6 March, the Ethiopian National Committee of Peace, Friendship and Solidarity Denounced the "Team Spirit 84" of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and expressed support to all efforts of the DPRK for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

Warmly hailing the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks, the Metal Workers' Federation of Italy in its statement 28 February said that this proposal is of particular importance in Korea where tension is more acute than ever before.

In a statement dated 12 March, the Burundi-Korea Friendship Association called on broad segments of the peaceloving people, governments and political parties of all countries to denounce the United States' grave aggressive moves threatening peace and security in Korea, Asia and the world and to express full support and approval for the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

CSO: 4100/093

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON FOREIGN SUPPORT FOR TRIPARTITE TALKS

Message From Seychelles

SK170437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 16 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a solidarity message from Guy Sinon, secretary general of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front, in support of the proposal of the DPRK to hold tripartite talks for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question. The message said:

The imperialists must withdraw their troops from South Korea and put an immediate end to all sorts of arms buildup.

We denounce all the imperialists' criminal moves to create tension on the Korean peninsula and create "two Koreas."

We also denounce all the acts of the imperialists in obstructing and suppressing the strenuous struggle of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country.

We support the Korean people's struggle for the conclusion of a peace agreement.

We support the proposal of your country to hold tripartite talks between the DPRK and the United States with the participation of South Korea.

We reassure you of our firm solidarity with the Korean people's just struggle to achieve the historic cause of national reunification.

Message From Seychelles Leader

SK170827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 17 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of solidarity from France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles, supporting the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for holding tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The message dated 8 March reads:

I express full support to your excellent proposal for reunifying the country by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo embracing the whole area of Korea.

I believe that as a most realistic proposition which makes it possible to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, this proposal will realise the desire of the Korean people to found a prosperous and unified single state.

I also extend full support to all the energetic efforts made by you to hold tripartite talks between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the United States and South Korea.

The Seychellois people will fully support all your devoted efforts in the future, too.

Letter to Maltese Premier

SK170347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 17 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message on 14 March to Dominic Mintoff, prime minister of the Republic of Malta, in reply to his message of solidarity supporting the new proposal for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question advanced at a joint meeting of the Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The reply message reads:

I deeply thank you for your message of solidarity actively supporting our proposal for tripartite talks.

Such support and encouragement by the government of the Republic of Malta gives a great impetus to our people fighting for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

I take this occasion to express my conviction that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will further strengthen and develop in the common struggle for independence against imperialism.

Venezuelan, Finnish Support

SK171041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 17 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Venezuela in a statement dated 1 February expressed deep concern about the grave situation created on the Korean peninsula due to the ceaseless provocations of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique.

It said: Our party condemns the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists to perpetuate the division of the Korean nation and plunge the Korean people into the holocaust of a nuclear war.

We express full support to the proposal for tripartite talks advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for peace and peaceful reunification of Korea.

A statement supporting the tripartite talks was adopted by the Kuopio branch of the Finland-Korea Association at its annual meeting held on 9 March. It said:

The Kuopio branch of the Finland-Korea Association fully supports the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks, considering it to be a most timely, realistic and just measure to remove the danger of war from the Korean peninsula and open a favorable phase for the peaceful reunification of the country.

If a peace agreement is signed between the DPRK and the United States, the U.S. forces and all nuclear weapons are withdrawn from South Korea at once and a declaration of non-aggression is adopted between the North and South of Korea, the root cause of war will be removed from the Korean peninsula, a durable peace be guaranteed there and a precondition be provided for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

But the United States and South Korean authorities, far from responding to the new proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks, have challenged it with the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises.

This clearly shows that the U.S. imperialists and South Korean authorities are the very ones doggedly opposing Korea's reunification and trampling underfoot peace in the Far East.

The statement appealed to the world's peace-loving people to express full support and firm solidarity for the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

The Tokushima Prefectural People's Council supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea said in a statement published on 7 March: The proposal for tripartite talks advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a peaceful solution of the Korean question is a very just and realistic one.

We strongly demand once again that the United States stop at once the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises and immediately come out to the table of the tripartite talks.

Togolese President

SK190009 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 18 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Mar (KCNA) — Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema expressed full support to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks when he met DPRK Ambassador to Togo Kim Hyang-san on 15 March. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to most respected President Kim Il-sung, the great leader. He said he wholeheartedly wished with deepest reverence a long life in good health to the great leader President Kim Il-sung.

The Togolese party, government and people, he stated, fully support the DPRK proposal for the reunification of Korea.

Considering that the proposal for tripartite talks is a most correct proposal for promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, we will do all we can for the realization of this proposal, he declared.

The talk passed in a friendly atmosphere.

Upper Volta Leader

SK191024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 19 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Mar (KCNA) — Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of Revolution and head of state of the Republic of Upper Volta, met Kim Yong-yong, Korean ambassador to Upper Volta, and arranged a luncheon for him on 12 March.

He said that respected President Kim Il-sung is not only the great leader of the Korean people but also the leader of the progressive people of the world.

We extend heartfelt thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and Comrade Kim Chong-il for the sincere assistance to our Upper Voltean revolution, he said, and added: We warmly hail the successes registered by the Korean people under the wise leadership of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and Comrade Kim Chong-il. We will learn from Korea of chuché.

He expressed full support to the initiatives of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea including the demand for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and the proposal for tripartite talks.

He wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life. The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Pro-DPRK Paris Meeting

SK200511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 20 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Mar (KCNA)--Foreign mass media reported the international conference supporting tripartite talks for peace and reunification of Korea held in Paris.

Reporting about the conference, the Yugoslav paper DNEVNIK 12 March said: The DPRK proposal for holding tripartite talks indicates a most realistic way of talks to remove tension from the Korean peninsula and create a precondition for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique refuse to accept the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks. Yugoslavia fully supports the DPRK proposals for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

Other Yugoslav papers BORBA and MAGYAR SZO 12 March and Belgrade Radio and Television 11 March also reported about the conference.

The Cuban paper GRANMA 12 March said: Cuba denounces the United States' consistent aggressive and hostile policy against the DPRK and expresses full support to all the efforts of the DPRK for national reunification.

Juan Jose Leon, chairman of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and alternate member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, reaffirmed at the Paris international conference the invariable support of the Cuban revolution to the Korean people's just cause.

Another Cuban paper JUVENTUD REBELDE 11 March, PRENSA LATINA 9 and 10 March and Cuban Radio 9, 10 and 11 March conveyed the same report.

Conveying the content of the report at the conference, the Syrian paper AL USUBUU AL RIADIH 12 March noted that the DPRK put forward the proposal for tripartite talks.

The paper continued: Since the South Korean authorities have no military, political and economic power, they cannot solve the problems of easing tension and removing military confrontation on the Korean peninsula. Therefore, the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks is a just and realistic one, which indicates a peaceloving way of negotiation for peace in Korea and the world.

The conference was reported by Romanian radio and television 12 March, the Bulgarian papers OTECHESTVEN FRONT and ZEMEDELSKO ZNAME 11 March, Bulgarian News Agency, Radio and television 10 March, the Czechoslovak papers RUDE PRAVO 10 and 12 March and MLADA FRONTA and LIDOVÁ DEMOKRACIE 10 March and SVOBODNE SLOVO and PRACE 12 March and the Hungarian paper MAGYAR HIRLAP 11 March.

It was also reported by the Iranian paper KAYHAN 12 March, the Algerian paper EL MOUDJAHID 11 March, the Portuguese paper DIARIO DE LISBOA 12 March, the Nigerian paper SUNDAY SKETCH 11 March, Syrian Radio 12 March, Algerian Radio 10 March, WAFA of Palestine 10 March, Austrian Press Agency 9 March and Angolan Radio and Television 12 March.

Japanese People Support Talks

SK200838 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 20 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Mar (KCNA)--Meetings in Japan adopted an appeal and resolutions which express support to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks and opposition to the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

A joint meeting of Osaka, Kita and Oyodo districts for Japan-Korea friendship and exchange was held in Osaka on 9 March in support of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The speakers at the meeting stressed that under the strained situation prevailing in Korea and Asia, the Japanese people should intensify the solidarity movement for supporting the Korean people's struggle.

The meeting adopted an appeal which calls for rejecting the moves to form an aggressive U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and intensifying the solidarity movement for supporting the Korean people's struggle.

Referring to the content of the proposal for tripartite talks, the resolution adopted at the 85th regular meeting of the Hokkaido Teachers' Union of Japan on 7 March says: If the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks is realized, it will be possible to remove the danger of war from Korea, create a precondition for the reunification of Korea and preserve a durable peace in Asia. We fully support the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

The participants in a women's meeting held in Shimane Prefecture on 11 March on the occasion of International Women's Day adopted a resolution expressing support to the proposal for tripartite talks and opposition to the "Team Spirit 84" and sent its copies to the Japanese Government, the U.S. Embassy and the South Korean puppet Embassy in Tokyo.

Japanese women participating in a Mie prefectoral meeting of the 74th International Women's Day on 8 March adopted a resolution demanding the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique to immediately stop the "Team Spirit 84" and come out to tripartite talks.

Mozambique Supports Proposal

SK210019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 20 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Mar (KCNA)--Kim Yong-nam, foreign minister of our country, received a letter of solidarity from Joaquim Alberto Chissano, minister for external relations of the People's Republic of Mozambique, supporting the new proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a peaceful solution of the Korean question. The letter says:

At a time when the Korean people are bending all their efforts to create a favourable phase for a peaceful reunification of the country we hail the new proposal correctly put forward by the Workers' Party of Korea, particularly by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

We fully support the recent proposal for tripartite talks reflecting the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people to achieve national unity and freely decide upon their destiny and sternly condemn the negative answer of the Seoul "regime."

Imperialism and the South Korean puppets, the real enemies of the people, brought into bolder relief their alliance in the course of opposing the proposal for tripartite talks advanced by your country.

The letter declares that the Frelimo Party, the government and the people of the People's Republic of Mozambique will always stand on the side of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Dominican Group

SK210441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 21 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Mar (KCNA)--The Dominican Committee for the Reunification of Korea made public a statement on 6 March supporting the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks. The statement says:

The new proposal for tripartite talks which was put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a most justifiable, reasonable and epochal proposal for the reunification of the country and an independent and peaceful settlement of the tense situation prevailing in the Korean peninsula. It is an initiative of historic significance which is greatly conducive to world peace.

The statement continues: This notwithstanding, the present rulers of the United States and the South Korean puppets, going against the demand and trend of the times, are making massive shipments of aggressive weapons into South Korea, while staging the unprecedented-in-scope "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises and ceaselessly committing military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Dominican Committee for the Reunification of Korea, in the name of the honest-minded Dominican people, strongly demands the U.S. Government to stop at once its aggressive and criminal military exercises and respond to the proposal of the DPRK Government for tripartite talks at an early date.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must withdraw from South Korea at once.

Zimbabwean Meeting

SK220427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 22 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at a solidarity meeting supporting the new proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks and denouncing the adventurous "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, which was held in Gwelo, Zimbabwe, on 23 February. The letter says:

We present at the meeting express full support and invariable firm solidarity for the new proposal to hold tripartite talks between the DPRK, the United States and the South Korean authorities and the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We bitterly condemn the unprecedented-in-scope "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique as a grave challenge to the sincere efforts of the Korean people for achieving the peaceful reunification of the country.

We strongly demand the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to stop at once the extremely dangerous war exercises which are aggressive and simulating a nuclear war and respond to the tripartite talks.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

Central African Leader

SK221036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 22 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a solidarity message from General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee of National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, supporting the new proposal of the DPRK for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question. The message dated 10 March says:

The proposal for tripartite talks, a new epochal step which was put forward jointly by the Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and adopted at a session

of the Supreme People's Assembly of your country for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question, represents a decision contributing convincingly to the creation of a guarantee for peace in Korea and realization of the auspicious peaceful reunification of your country and a great fraternal reunion of your friendly people.

Considering this proposal to be an important measure for easing tension and removing the danger of war in your beautiful and friendly, great country, I support and warmly hail the decision of the Supreme People's Assembly which constitutes a just and realistic proposal.

Sao Tome and Principe Leader

SK221018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 22 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--Sao Tome and Principe President Manuel Pinto da Costa expressed support to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks, saying it was a very good one when he met DPRK Ambassador to his country Kim Chung-nam on 16 March.

Stressing that the Korean question could be solved only through tripartite talks, he expressed the belief that the proposal for tripartite talks would enjoy support of the world peaceloving people.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey warm greetings of the Sao Tome and Principe Government and people and himself to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The president wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il a long life in good health and great success in the noble work for national reunification.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Bulgaria's Filipov

SK180842 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 18 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Mar (KCNA)--Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on 12 March met the government economic delegation of our country headed by Chong Song-nam, minister of external economic affairs.

He referred to the friendly relations between Bulgaria and Korea.

Stating that the party, government and people of Bulgaria have always expressed active support and solidarity for the Korean people's struggle for national reunification, he extended full support to the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Zambian Prime Minister

SK201014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 20 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Mar (KCNA)--DPRK Ambassador to Zambia Chae Hwa-sop on 13 March paid a farewell call on Zambian Prime Minister N. Mundia.

Recollecting his impressions of Korea, the prime minister said that Korea owes her great progress to the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

We fully support the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks, he said, and declared: Zambia's stand is to help solve the Korean question peacefully.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/093

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR CITES INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT FOR TALKS PROPOSAL

SK171222 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT
14 Mar 84

[From the feature program "Trend of the World"]

[Text] The broad strata of the international community has raised its voice, describing North Korea's proposal for a tripartite meeting as a most fair and just one to solve peacefully the question of the Korean peninsula and positively approving this proposal. Speaking for their governments and peoples, government and party leaders and social figures of various foreign countries have successively issued statements supporting and approving the proposal for tripartite talks.

In his statement, PRC President Li Xiannian fully supported and approved North Korea's proposal for tripartite talks, saying that China recognizes this proposal as a most rational measure to solve peacefully the question of the Korean peninsula. The deputy chief of the CPSU International Department said if concrete action were taken in connection with the convocation of the tripartite talks proposed by North Korea and the United States and the withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea, the work of preserving peace on the Korean peninsula would be expedited.

Describing North Korea's proposal for the tripartite talks as a most fair and just measure to solve peacefully the question of the Korean peninsula, Guyanan President Burnham said he will positively struggle to implement this proposal.

The Italian Foreign Minister said the Italian Government is interested in the proposal that North Korea has advanced to ease tension on the Korean peninsula and that his government acknowledges this proposal to ease tension on the Korean peninsula as one designed to create an atmosphere of mutual trust and to open a way to achieve the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula.

Describing North Korea's proposal for the tripartite talks as a practical one designed to alleviate the dangerous situation on the Korean peninsula, the speaker of the Malta National Assembly said this has evoked his support and he sincerely hopes for the implementation of this proposal.

(?The national chairman of the Malagasy organization for safeguarding democratic unification) positively supported and approved North Korea's proposal for tripartite talks, describing this proposal as [word indistinct] against the U.S. imperialists in guaranteeing peace on the Korean peninsula, in Asia, and around the world. Voices supporting and approving the proposal for tripartite talks have been raised from the high rostrums of international conferences. Representatives of more than 30 countries, who recently participated in the emergent meeting of the Standing Committee of the World Peace Council which was held in El Salvador, fully supported North Korea's proposal for the tripartite talks.

Expressing deep concern over the dangerous nature of the situation on the Korean peninsula because of the frantic maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring for war exercises, representatives of various foreign countries, including (John H. Chandua), chairman of the World Peace Council, and Japanese critic Wakabayashi Hiroshi, who spoke at the meeting, unanimously described the proposal for tripartite talks as a peaceful, nation-saving measure to develop a stable situation on the Korean peninsula and to solve the question of the Korean peninsula through negotiations.

Representatives of more than 60 countries, who recently participated in [word indistinct], issued a joint statement supporting North Korea's proposal for tripartite talks. This statement described North Korea's proposal for tripartite talks as a most opportune, practical, and just measure to eliminate the danger of war on the Korean peninsula and to open a favorable phase for peace and the peaceful reunification of the country. The statement then urged the U.S. Government and Congress to positively respond to the proposal for tripartite talks.

By issuing statements, social organizations of various foreign countries and international agencies have fully supported the proposal for tripartite talks. In a statement, the Asian Solidarity Committee for the Reunification of the Korean Peninsula said: We fully support the proposal for tripartite talks that reflects North Korea's sincere effort, recognizing this practical proposal with the potential to peacefully solve the question of the Korean peninsula.

In a joint statement, various organizations, including the Mali Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Korean Peninsula, described North Korea's proposal for tripartite talks as a most just one designed to eliminate the danger of a new war on the Korean peninsula and to preserve a durable peace.

In its statement, the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Korean Peninsula said: We strongly demand that the Armistice Agreement that has been signed between North Korea and the United States be replaced by a peace agreement; that U.S. forces withdraw from South Korea, taking along all lethal weapons, including nuclear weapons; and that the U.S. Government respond to North Korea's proposal for tripartite talks at the earliest possible date.

In its statement, the Ugandan National Council urged the U.S. Government and the South Korean authorities to come to the site of dialogue, describing North Korea's proposal for tripartite talks as a most patriotic and peaceful one designed to peacefully solve the question of the Korean peninsula and to prevent a nuclear war.

Fully supporting North Korea's proposal for tripartite talks, the (General Committee of Former South Koreans) in a foreign country urged the U.S. Government and Congress to correct and repeal its policy toward South Korea.

In its statement, the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Korean Peninsula said that North Korea has advanced an affirmative proposal to hold a tripartite meeting by having the United States allow the South Korean authorities, another party, to participate in its talks with North Korea and that it recognizes this proposal as a most practical and rational one designed to achieve peace and the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula.

CSO: 4100/093

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

DPRK RADIO PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN--Seoul, 22 Mar (YONHAP)--North Korea has launched radio propaganda campaign to agitate South Korean university students and ignite anti-government disturbances, the Naewae Press, a news agency chiefly responsible for watching North Korea, reported Thursday. Naewae said Pyongyang's propaganda radio network first had denounced the South Korean Government's recent moves to grant autonomy to university authorities in resolving campus problems as a "tactic designed to soothe the students' anti-government struggle." However, in March the North's broadcasts openly appealed to students to "rush out of the campus" and "unite with dissidents and rise in revolt," Naewae said. Making use of the students' anti-government activities in South Korea, the North has instigated South Korean students to act as a "bridge" for its violent revolution, according to Naewae. The North, which has been encouraged by anti-American sentiment and leftist slogans shown in some student demonstrations since 1980, has urged the students to launch anti-American struggles, Naewae said. So far this year, North Korea has launched more than 190 propaganda offensives, 13 more than last year. Most were concerned with instigating anti-American or anti-government campus unrest, Naewae said. [Text] [SK220642 Seoul YONHAP in English 0620 GMT 22 Mar 84]

TIES WITH DPRK--Seoul, 22 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korea is urging its West European friends to refrain from establishing diplomatic relations as well as non-political exchanges with North Korea until Seoul sets up diplomatic ties with East European communist countries, a Foreign Ministry source said Thursday. For those Western nations, which already have established diplomatic relations with Pyongyang, he added, the government is calling for no further deepening of relations. Since its 1973 open door policy declaration, South Korea has sought improvement with communist East European nations, but no diplomatic relations have been established so far with those countries. North Korea, however, now maintains diplomatic ties with nine West European nations. "Such an imbalance should be corrected through the improvement of our relations with East European communist bloc nations," the source said. As North Korea pursues improvement and expansion of its relations with West European countries, the government is calling on Western nations to maintain balance between the West's improvement of relations with Pyongyang and Eastern bloc nation's recognition of Seoul, he said. North Korea now has diplomatic relations with Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Finland, Denmark, Austria, Iceland, Portugal and Malta. [Text] [SK220326 Seoul YONHAP in English 0313 GMT 22 Mar 84]

JAPAN ON TRIPARTITE TALKS--Tokyo--Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs Shintaro Abe said Wednesday that his government will continue sanctions imposed on North Korea in the wake of the North Korean bombing in Rangoon last October. The foreign minister's remark was backed up by Director General of Asian Affairs Hiroshi Hashimoto who implied that Japan will continue to restrict diplomatic contacts and personnel exchanges with North Korea. In an interview with Kyodo News Service, Abe said, however, "If they can be arranged, three-way talks as well as four-way talks would be meaningful. We do not rule out three-way talks." He said Japan could be the venue for four-way talks on bringing peace to the Korean peninsula, which would include South and North Korea, the United States and China. Former Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito, on a recent private visit to Beijing, was told by Communist Party Secretary General Hu Yaobang that China supports North Korea's three-way proposal, Japanese diplomats in Beijing said. "What is important is to see a dialogue between South and North Korea and to promote the moves toward the dialogue," Abe said. [Text] [SK220135 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Mar 84 p 1]

CSO: 4100/091

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON SITUATION ON UNIVERSITY CAMPUSES

Call for Academic Atmosphere

SK200128 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Mar 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Well-Ordered Campus Life"]

[Text] Life on the nation's college and university campuses became alive again with the start of the new spring semester. The atmosphere at our institutions of higher learning was enlivened and further brightened by a large-scale pardon of dissident student activists, many of whom were set free from prison and allowed to return to school.

Universities and colleges should be characterized by youthful dynamism and academic enthusiasm. A lively institution or community must be well-ordered and effective in its operations so that it may continue to keep growing.

As our campus activities are about to undergo vast changes for the better, a sober reflection on the troubled performance in the past and fresh resolutions for the future are in order.

During the last couple of weeks students at many campuses organized student association meetings and rallies to call for school autonomy and reinvigorate their extracurricular activities. Some elected officers and issued manifestos.

So far few disturbances have erupted at such campus gatherings as most organizers and participants were interested in conducting them in an orderly manner and there were no serious bones of contention of external meddling to provoke a resort to violence.

Unfortunately, some incidents have been reported about students manhandling news photographers visiting a campus meeting and trying to seize films. Use of intimidating behavior or force is not warranted under any circumstances, especially when it might affect the freedom of the press.

Recently, the government took a decisive step to suspend all campus surveillance in a show of full trust in the ability of the school administration, faculty and student body to maintain continuous order and govern themselves.

The mistaken reaction to the presence of newsmen might have been occasioned by the belief that they were acting as undercover police agents to gather evidence for future reference. Nothing could be farther from the truth. To begin with, students themselves were not engaged in anything criminal to be watched and documented.

To indiscriminately regard journalists as informers or similarly hostile elements is as bad as considering all students to be dissidents or subversives. It stems from a very dangerous way of thinking based on deep mutual distrust.

Democracy implies open-mindedness, faith in the goodness and propriety of humanity, tolerance of opposition and diversity. A pluralistic society cannot survive if each contending party is too self-righteous and dogmatic to accommodate and work with each other.

Frank and amicable dialogue among students or between students and professors is necessary and desirable to create a consensus to make our campus safe, orderly and geared for learning and research. Communication and debates should end there.

Matters concerning class work, school administration and extra-curricular activity should and could be dealt with and resolved in a businesslike way, without unduly politicizing the basically academic and administrative issues.

Applying oneself to study is the primary consideration in school life. It must not be hampered by any other minor and often irrelevant considerations. There is little room for attaching strings to the imperative of attending classes and working hard for one's self-improvement and for the good of the nation.

The overwhelming majority of students devoted to scholarly advancement should not drift with a handful of radically oriented activists bent on fomenting campus unrest. The nation cannot afford to waste more time and energy of its priceless youth in disorder.

Campus Coverage Discussed

SK200131 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Mar 84 p 8

[Text] Managing editors of five university papers, in a Seoul meeting yesterday, discussed directions and attitudes the school press should take in reporting campus affairs.

Participants in the meeting, held at the Diplomatic Club, a restaurant at Hansan-dong, included professors in charge of the school press at Seoul National University, Yonsei University, Korea University, Songyungwan University and Ewha Woman's University. The noon meeting ended at 1:30.

Meantime, Seoul National University's biweekly paper reported in its Monday edition the recent activities by students and professors to promote campus autonomy.

Coverage of Campus Event

SK210122 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Mar 84 p 8

[Text] Some Seoul National University [SNU] students seized and destroyed a VTR and camera films from three photo journalists who were covering an event on the school campus yesterday.

The three are Pak Sang-mun, 28, of the SEOUL SHINMUN, Yi Pong-sop, 42, of the KYONGHYANG DAILY NEWS and Chong Chang-nam, 30, of the Munhwa Broadcasting Corp. (MBC).

It was the third time that college students have seized news films from news cameramen on duty.

Two previous incidents involved Kim Pyong-won of THE KOREA HERALD and Yi Su-huang of MBC.

.....CSO: 4100/092

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP SHOULD POSTPONE PARTY ENTRY RULES DISCUSSION

SK200815 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 19 Mar 84 p 2

[Editorial: "Widening the Party's Door For Admission"]

[Text] With the elections for the 12th National Assembly term ahead, the issue of easing restrictions on the entry into political parties has been raised as a controversy between the rival parties, along with the call for revision of election laws.

Countering the introduction into the National Assembly of a bill by such opposition parties as the DKP and the KNP to prohibit the heads of Tong and Pan [two smallest units of administration], commanders of the homeland reserve force unit, and executive members of state-run enterprises from entering political parties, the DJP has decided to open wide its door for admission by taking advantage of the spirit of the current political laws which allow anyone to join any party they choose. Thus, a controversy has been raised.

The DJP is reported to have decided that it will seek revision of all of the 54 restrictive laws that govern entry into political parties, including 14 laws, 2 presidential decrees, 11 articles of association, and 27 statutes.

There is no need to explain at length the fact that parliamentarism is essentially party politics and that party politics is to be backed by people's free entry into political parties. People's active participation in party activity has been something devoutly desired for the development of democratic politics. But, in reality, the people generally scorned participating in party activity and laws have also restricted this. In most cases, not only the government officials, teachers, and journalists--people whose entry into political parties is clearly guaranteed by pertinent laws--but also executive members of public organizations or even private firms feel leery about joining political parties and, in some cases, they were totally prohibited from joining the parties.

In view of the development of party politics, such a habit or practice is a climate that must be corrected.

This being the case, we find the DJP's decision to open wide its doors to those who want to join it partially agreeable. However, we have to think of the political impact of the entry into political parties of the heads of Tong and Pan and even the executive members of public organizations on the people.

Whatever causes and justifications they may claim, the DJP's decision to open wide its doors to admit more party members and the opposition parties' move to restrict the entry into parties of such people have something to do with the upcoming elections.

The opposition parties maintain that a fair election would be put in a grave jeopardy if the heads of Tong, Ri [another small unit of administration in rural areas], and Pan and cadre members of the homeland reserve force above the rank of platoon leader are allowed to join the parties.

Of course, it is an entirely different matter if these people are allowed to choose between parties in a fair and just manner. Our reality is that we cannot expect this to be guaranteed. Fear that people from the public organizations or government offices who can influence elections because of their positions in the organizations will quite possibly rush only to the ruling party once they are allowed to join any party is not unfounded.

After the Fifth Republic was inaugurated, the number of people who wanted to donate political funds to the DJP was so great that the party had to refuse some donations, whereas the opposition parties tasted bitterness time after time because so few people volunteered to donate money. This can be cited as evidence supporting the opposition parties.

Since party activity is essentially an act aimed at grabbing power, parties naturally seek to secure as many party members as they can within the law. But the ruling party's act of inviting a sharp confrontation with the opposition parties by provoking them so will not be desirable for either side.

It is therefore awkward that the DJP came up with the issue of easing restrictions on entry into political parties by those serving in public organizations and government offices as soon as the opposition parties introduced into the National Assembly a bill calling for the revision of party laws. The DJP strategy seems to have been taken to offset the opposition parties' offensive, based on calls for the revision of election and party laws. What is more, because of the timeframe chosen by the ruling party to make such a decision, i.e. with the elections ahead, the DJP might be perceived as having done something that may bring it harm.

The most important thing is to guarantee the people an atmosphere in which they can choose parties freely, as they please.

It would be wiser for the DJP to postpone discussion on the issue of easing restrictions on entry into political parties until after the elections are over if for no other reason than that it may mislead the people unnecessarily.

CSO: 4107/124

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON CONTACTS OF REINSTATED POLITICIANS

SK212303 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 21 Mar 84 p 2

[From the column "Central Tower"]

[Text] Since the DKP's decision to complete receiving the politicians released from the political ban into the party soon, brisk contacts between the DKP and two distinct groups have been noted: Those who intend to join the DKP and those who intend to create a new political party. DKP President Yu Chi-song met Mr Kim Yu-tok on the morning of 20 March and invited Mr Kim Su-han to a reception welcoming the Democratic Socialist Party on 21 March, more or less completing the contacts with the multielected former New Democratic Party assemblymen. As for the single-term assemblymen who were released on the first lifting of the political ban, Yu Chi-song is expected to hold a meeting with them this week.

On 21 March, President Yu also met Mr Hwang Nak-chu and Mr Yi Chung-chae, representatives of those released on the first and second lifting of the political ban, to settle differences of opinion as to the method of joining the DKP. Those freed from the ban who intend to join the DKP are expected to hold a meeting of influential figures soon, and are expected to enter into final negotiations for joining the party at the end of March.

Meanwhile, Mr Han Kon-su, who is pushing ahead with a new party, stressed in a meeting with the figures freed from the ban on 20 March: We should have at least a temporary building before the third lifting of the political ban so that those freed on the third lifting may have a place to go.

CSO: 4107/124

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

DKP MEMBER--Yi Yong-kon, a leading member of the Democratic Korea Party (DKP), will succeed Yu Ok-u as a national assembly member. Yu, a DKP lawmaker from the national constituency, died of an illness yesterday morning. He was 69. Yi, who has been on the reserve list of lawmakers, will succeed the deceased legislator under the provisions of a succession law. The funeral for the four-term lawmaker who once served as a DKP vice president, will be held at the National Assembly Plaza Monday. Yi, the 50-year-old new lawmaker, was an organizing member of the opposition DKP. He was chief of the party's Policy Study Department. [Text] [SK200715 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Mar 84]

CSO: 4100/092

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

PUSAN, KYONGSANG PROVINCE SAEMAUL MOVEMENT WORK CITED

Pusan PUIL YON'GAM in Korean 5 Mar 83 pp 141,142

/Saemaul Movement (Annual Report (Jan-Dec 1982) of Pusan City and South Kyongang Province)/

/Text/ Practice of Economy in Consumption

In order to establish an image of citizens who are trying to overcome difficulties arising in the economic conditions at home and abroad and who are enjoying such a livelihood as befits their status, the movement for economy in consumption was launched. Thus 172 "thrift markets" were held and 225 enlightenment and education tours were made under the sponsorship of the women's association. In particular, emphasis was placed on saving energy and improving people's diet in widely implementing the policy toward the 10 percent saving of electricity and oil and the daily practice of replacing rice with minor grains or noodles in daily meals.

Establishment of Law-Abiding Order

In order to maintain public peace and to establish the daily practice of self-disciplined law-abiding, a total of 1,428 devices were designed to encourage maintenance of public peace; 26 citizens reporting stations were established; and a total of 1,281 cases of citizens reports were processed. Thus emphasis was placed on the maintenance of the traffic order on the streets.

Meanwhile, the "democratic citizens order awards" were conferred on a total of 12 persons who rendered meritorious services in implementing the order maintenance movement in 1982. Furthermore, in order to establish order in commercial transactions, 474 model stores were designated to see to it that commercial transactions would be conducted in a happy atmosphere.

Realization of Peaceful Unity and Cooperation

In order to improve the attitude of the urban people of being egoistic and exclusive-minded, to create the social atmosphere of living in

harmony and cooperating with one another, and to cultivate the pride of the nation of traditional culture of being deeply humane, the City of Pusan launched a city-wide movement for exchanging greetings with one another. Furthermore, the sister relationship movement and 396 cases of helping ill-fated neighbors were launched consistently; and a 276,000,000-won helping fund was raised and sent to ill-fated neighbors and the facilities established for the ill-fated. Two hundred ninety-three "respect-the-aged parties" were given for the aged people who are being estranged from society (44,000 people /took part in them/). The aged people were given something to do to pass the time and efforts were made to make the working manpower productive.

Saemaul Cleaning

The Saemaul cleaning is a basic project among the works being implemented in the Saemaul movement. The Saemaul cleaning in the residence areas, which is being conducted twice a month on the days designated as a Saemaul Day, has now become a monthly activity. The Saemaul cleaning in the work site areas is being conducted once a month on the day designated as the environment purification day; and a clean environment has been brought about in the work site areas. In order to prevent communicable diseases, which often breaks out in changes of seasons, a total of 331 Saemaul self-reliant corps for the prevention of epidemics were organized; and epidemics prevention activities were stepped up also.

Saemaul Restoration Projects

The Saemaul restoration projects, which are designed to improve the living environment of the residence areas, began to be launched in early 1982 to cope with the economic recess. Projects were selected in compliance with the desires of the people; and emphasis was placed on the improvement of alleyways and sewerage.

Accomplishments in the 1982 Saemaul Restoration Projects

Amount of Work	Total	404 places
	Pavement of back streets	208
	Sewerage improvement	142
	Others	54
		million won
Expenses of Work	Total	1,802
	Assistance	1,239
	Residents	563
Participation		108,000 people

Improvement of the Areas Along the Railway

In preparations for the 1988 Olympic Games and the 1986 Asian Games, in order to make the environment in the areas along the railway clean and beautiful, thereby to give a good impression to sightseeing passengers who are using railway transportation, and to bring about the balanced development of those areas, a total length of 51 km of railway line areas were improved by implementing 794 improvement projects at the expense of 3,507,080,000 won.

Tree Planting in Pusan

In order to change the barren urban space into an environment that is full of trees and to see to it that the people will lead a serene and bright life in the society, a tree planting campaign was launched widely. A total of 320,000 trees were planted in the empty spaces around the villages, in the idle land spaces along highways, and in the suburban forest areas. A 385,000,000 won tree planting fund was raised from donators.

Making Advertisements Neat

Various advertisement signs, including administrative advertisement signs, were placed in a neat and good condition. The advertisement signs of all hues in the urban areas which were put up topsyturvily needed to be placed in a neat and good order so that the urban areas may look good and so that the people may free themselves from the advertisement pollution and lead a pleasant urban life. In particular, some "neat advertisement model streets" were designated to push efforts for making advertisements neat. As a result, 100 percent of the advertisements were placed in good order. It is planned that during the period ranging from 1983 to 1986, the project of making advertisement signs neat will be expanded step by step to all the streets, and that the standard of advertisement signs will be raised. The model streets designated during 1982 were 11, including the 10 along a portion, 460 m long, of the Kwangbok Street, Chung-ku, covering a number of blocks.

Saemaul Movement for Work Site Capability

The Saemaul movement for work site capability carries great weight in the Saemaul movement in the urban areas. In order to actively push this movement, a number of Saemaul movement projects were mapped in conformity with the characteristics and capabilities of work sites and organizations; and measures were taken to see to it that they would be implemented and that civilians in general, too, would promise to act in line with the cause of the project.

Accomplishment in the Making-Advertisement-Signs-Neat Project in 1982

Type of Signs	Number of Signs	Withdrawn or Made Neat	Still Existing	
Randomly Put Up	12	12	0	Withdrawal
On the Roof	972	829	148	To be withdrawn by the end of year: 24; Withdrawal indefinite: 119
Protruded	3,205	2,660	545	Being worked on

Promotion of Saemaul Banks

In implementing the project of promoting the Saemaul banks, unworkable ones were boldly deactivated and 348 Saemaul banks were brought up. The total number of the bank members reached 750,000 and the total assets reached 70,800,000,000 won. Furthermore, 248 of the banks were made corporations and measures were taken strongly to enhance their prestige.

Special Projects

In an effort to enhance the Saemaul movement up to the level of the cultural welfare movement, 146 Saemaul classrooms were established in the spaces of the Tong office meeting rooms and the village meeting halls. They were used as classrooms for the children of poor families and the working youths. Measures were taken to purify the areas in the vicinity of schools and to popularize the national gymnastic exercises. Efforts were made to promote the atmosphere of a healthy society. Consolatory letters were sent to 9,000 overseas Korean workers in an effort to instill the mission-oriented humane feeling into their minds.

Movement for Protection of Nature

In an effort to launch the indoor promotion of the movement in protection of nature, facilities for the promotion of protection of nature were established at a total of 3,285 places: they included the information facilities, enlightenment facilities, benefit facilities, and sanitation facilities.

7989
CSO: 4107/096

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

NEW ZEALAND MINISTER VISITS--Seoul, 16 March (YONHAP)--J. H. Elworthy, New Zealand's minister of lands and forests, will visit Seoul 18-24 March to inspect the forest products trade between Korea and New Zealand. While here, Elworthy will meet with government officials and Korean importers of New Zealand forests products such as logs, pulp and particle board. A group of New Zealand Government officials and businessmen will accompany him. [text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0009 GMT 16 Mar 84 SK]

PUSAN SPORTS MEET--Seoul, 19 March (YONHAP)--Korea and Japan Monday agreed to hold their junior sports competition for this year on 19 and 21 August in the southern port city of Pusan, 415 kilometers southeast of Seoul. Sports officials of the two countries decided on eight sports to be played in the 12th junior athletic meet--soccer, rugby football, table tennis, basketball, tennis, soft tennis, handball and badminton. Japan will send 33 officials and 127 athletes to the binational sports event while Korea will be represented by 254 players and 45 officials, it was agreed at the meeting held at the Korea amateur sports association (KASA). The meeting also decided to hold next year's games in Fukuoka, Japan, during August. Among the participants in the meeting were Kim Chong-Kyu, vice president of KASA, and Takero Fukagawa, vice secretary general of the Japanese Amateur Sports Association. The athletic event was inaugurated in 1967 with the first competition held in Seoul to upgrade the athletic capability of young players and promote friendship among the athletes of Korea and Japan. [Text] [SK191103 Seoul YONHAP in English 1052 GMT 19 Mar 84]

GIFT TO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY--Seoul, 19 March (YONHAP)--British Ambassador to Korea Nicolas Spreckley presented a hydraulic robot arm Monday to the Ulsan Institute of Technology (UIT) in commemoration of the centennial of Korean-British diplomatic relations. Presenting the robot arm to UIT at a reception held at the British Embassy, Spreckley said: "I look forward to a long and fruitful relationship: I look forward to the continuing successful development of UIT." When UIT was founded in 1970 the Overseas Development Administration, British Government provided assistance to the institute such as technical personnel and equipment. [sentence as received] Formal and informal links have since been maintained between UIT and Britain. The HRA 933 Hydraulic-powered microprocessor-controlled robot arm, valued at 3,461 pounds or 3,973,000 won, is primarily suited for educational application. [text] [SK191337 Seoul YONHAP in English 1230 GMT 19 Mar 84]

CHINESE BASKETBALL SQUAD--Hong Kong, 22 March (YONHAP)--China will send its junior basketball team to Seoul via Hong Kong to participate in the eighth Asian Junior Basketball Championships slated for 7-19 April, a source at the Hong Kong Bureau of the Chinese official news agency XINHUA said Wednesday. China notified the Korea Amateur Basketball Association (KABA) of the details of the 34 players it will send 2 weeks ago and is now waiting for a reply, the source said in a telephone conversation with YONHAP's Hong Kong correspondent. China wants to receive a quick answer from Seoul because its contingent wants to start training in Seoul at least 1 week before the competition begins, the source said. This will be the first sports event to take place in Seoul between South Korea and China, which maintain no diplomatic relations. In early March, a South Korean tennis team participated in the Davis Cup Eastern Zone Preliminaries in Kunming City to become the nation's first team to play in mainland China. [Text] [SK220230 Seoul YONHAP in English 0223 GMT 22 Mar 84]

BRIEFING ON NAKASONE PRC TOUR--Tokyo, 21 March (YONHAP)--The Japanese government will send its special envoy to Seoul at the end of March to brief South Korean Government leaders on results of Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's visit to China, scheduled for 23 March, a high-ranking Japanese Foreign Ministry official said Wednesday. While in Seoul, Japanese Deputy Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Toshijiro Nakashima is scheduled to discuss major international issues, including the Korean question, expected to be brought up during talks between Nakasone and Chinese Government leaders, the official added. Nakasone will visit China for a 4-day trip to consolidate bilateral political and economic relations between Beijing and Tokyo. It will be Nakasone's first trip to China since he became prime minister in November 1982. The official also said that Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe will visit South Korea in late June or early July. [Text] [SK220308 Seoul YONHAP in English 0258 GMT 22 Mar 84]

CSO:

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK AWAITS DUMPING DECISIONS OF U.S., OTHERS

SK170640 Seoul YONHAP in English 0625 GMT 17 Mar 84

[Text] Seoul, 17 March (YONHAP)--In connection with its rising import restrictions, the United States, South Korea's biggest trade partner, is to make a series of preliminary or final decisions beginning next month on whether South Korean-made goods are being dumped at unfair prices in its domestic market.

A Korean Traders Association (KTA) report said Saturday that the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) is scheduled to make a final decision on the anti-dumping charges against Korean-made color TV sets 9 April.

On the same day, the U.S. Commerce Department will make a preliminary ruling whether medium steel plates from South Korea are being dumped on the U.S. market.

The Commerce Department also is scheduled to make a preliminary decision on the anti-dumping charges against Korean inner tubes for passenger cars on 23 April.

On 24 April, the ITC will investigate a claim filed by a U.S. firm that its patent rights on caulking are not protected in South Korea.

The United States has to make two other final or preliminary decisions on anti-dumping charges against Korean commodities in April, according to the KTA report.

In July, the United States also will have to decide whether customs duties on Korean-made metal tableware should be raised and whether import quotas for Korean footwear and specific steel products and copper products should be readjusted downward in order to further restrict their influx into the U.S. market.

Other items expected to face U.S. import restrictions this year include machine tools, round and rectangular steel pipes, canned tuna and trolley wheel assemblies.

Together with textile products, footwear, tableware and steel products are South Korea's major export items to the U.S. market. The items' exported to the United States amount to 1.4 billion dollars annually.

Meanwhile, a Canadian national anti-dumping investigation organization is scheduled to make a final decision on the anti-dumping charges against Korean stainless steel plates 12 April. The preliminary anti-dumping ruling was made early this year by the Canadian Government's tax administration office, the report said.

Canada currently imposes restrictive measures on Korean-made leather handbags, microwave ovens, stainless steel bars, fishing rods and five other products.

In addition to the United States and Canada, Australia plans to impose anti-dumping duties on seven Korean export items, including electric power transformers, toothpaste, chemical resins and automobile batteries. Currently, 22 Korean export items are subject to the Australian import restrictions.

Exports of Korean quartz timepieces to France are expected to be restricted this year through quota readjustment, piano exports to Britain through anti-dumping duties and magnetic tape exports to the European community through additional anti-dumping duties, the KTA report said.

CSO: 4100/092

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

EXPORTS FACE RESTRICTIONS--Seoul, 19 March (YONHAP)--South Korean export items now facing import restrictions in foreign countries account for more than 25 percent of the country's total exports in value. Sources at the Commerce and Industry Ministry said Monday that the percentage was 30.2 percent in 1981, 26.9 percent in 1982 and 25.2 percent in the January-August period in 1983. The percentage is expected to rise considerably this year as the United States and other major trading partners are moving to heighten their trade and non-trade barriers against Korean-made commodities. Export items subject to import restrictions in advanced countries numbered 190 in 1981, 120 in 1982 and 233 in 1983. They included such major export items as textiles, steel products, electronics and footwear. In 1983, import restrictions through quota adjustment under the Multi Fier Agreement accounted for 54 percent (125 items), followed by anti-dumping duties (22 percent, or 50 items), unilateral quota adjustment (12 percent, or 29 items), non-government quotas (4 percent, or 9 items), tariff quotas (3 percent, or 7 items), government quotas (3 percent, or 6 items) and import license systems (2 percent, or 4 items), according to the sources. [Text] [SK190138 Seoul YONHAP in English 0126 GMT 19 Mar 84]

CSO: 4100/092

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

DPRK MARKS 10 YEARS AS TAXFREE COUNTRY

SK211036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 21 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Mar (KCNA)--March 21 is the significant day marking the 10th anniversary of the proclamation of the law on the complete abolition of taxation in Korea. With the total abolition of taxation, Korea became the world's first country without taxes. This brought to shining realisation the desire of the Korean people to live in a tax-free land.

This is a fruition of the wise guidance and deep care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who has been devoting his whole life to the people.

In the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the great leader personally worked out a revolutionary tax program and, after liberation, established a popular and democratic tax system. And he systematically lowered the tax burdens of the people with the fast development of the country's economy.

The agricultural tax in kind was abolished in the period from 1964 to 1966 and the taxation was completely repealed in 1974.

In Korea where the promotion of the wellbeing of the people is the supreme principle of the activities of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state, the working people are granted enormous benefits from the state today, living without taxes.

The real income of the working people and their consumption at social expense are growing systematically. Pay for labor is increasing and prices are falling. In the postwar period, the state raised the wages on a number of occasions. They jumped 31.5 percent on an average at a time in 1970. Prices were cut on more than 10 occasions during the 7-year plan period.

The prices of manufactured goods dropped on several occasions during the 6-year plan period (1971-1976). The year 1974 witnessed a cut of 30 percent on an average and 50 percent at maximum in the prices of manufactured goods.

In that period, the real income per household jumped 70 percent for the factory and office workers and 80 percent for the peasants.

The prices of some small articles for daily use were lowered again in recent years.

The additional benefits granted to the working people by the state are much more than their cash income. These additional benefits are given in the form of free compulsory education, free medical assistance, supply of food and fuel with state compensation, social maintenance and social insurance, nursing and education of children and rest at holiday homes and sanatoria at state expense.

The expenditure for social and cultural measures are on the yearly growth. In this year's state budget it shows a 8.4 percent rise up on last year's. Of this, the appropriations to education and public health go up 9 percent and to culture 8.3 percent.

On the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song (15 April), the greatest national holiday, this year, the state will again supply free to all the children and students all over the country good-quality clothes and shoes, various kinds of school things and foodstuff.

CSO: 4100/094

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BOOKS ON RELICS, OLD WRITING STYLE PUBLISHED

SK191535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 19 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Mar (KCNA)--The Science and Encyclopedia Publishing House recently brought out books "Study of Namgyong Relics" and "Study of IDU in the Period of the Three Kingdoms."

The book "Study of Namgyong Relics" contains successes made by archaeologists of the Archaeology Institute of the Academy of Social Science of our country in the unearthing and study of large-scale relics which were discovered at Namgyong village, Honam-ri, Samsok District, Pyongyang, from April 1979.

Through their 3 years of unearthing the archaeologists discovered many relics of great academical significance including the sites of houses which existed in various periods from the neolithic age to the bronze age and graves in the period of the bronze and iron ages and different grains.

Earlier, the publishing house brought out the book "Study of IDU in the Period of the Three Kingdoms." The book dedicated to the study of IDU which holds an important place in the history of the literal life of our people consists of two parts--theoretical chapter "Some Problems Viewed From Materials on IDU-Style Writing" and material chapter "Explanation of Materials on IDU-Style Writing."

The book raises and systematizes the juche-based methodology and scientific explanatory method in the study of IDU and gives a specialized explanation on their basis. And through this it proves with historical linguistic materials the commonness of Korean language and IDU in Koguryo, Paekje and Silla as a homogeneous national language, mutual relations of the three kingdoms and the leading role of Koguryo in their development.

IDU is letters of a special type used in writing Korean language in a peculiar way in accordance with its structural characteristics using Chinese ideography as its basic means and using its sound and meaning from the stand of Korean.

CSO: 4100/094

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

AGRICULTURAL SUCCESS INTRODUCED IN FOREIGN NATIONS

SK201544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 20 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Mar (KCNA)--A Korean book and photo exhibition was held in Amman on 5-6 March under the sponsorship of the Jordan-Korea Friendship Association in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Placed in the exhibition hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

All the visitors expressed admiration for the great successes the Korean people have achieved in agriculture, upholding the rural theses published by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Jordanian paper AL DESTOUR 6 March gave an account of the Korean book and photo exhibition held to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the publication of the rural theses.

The Bulgarian paper ZEMEDELSKO ZNAME 7 March said that vigorous endeavours have been made in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to implement the rural theses and thus miraculous successes achieved in agriculture. It noted that great progress has been made in the realisation of the comprehensive mechanisation and chemicalisation of agriculture and grain production has grown year after year.

The Polish paper GROMADA ROLNIK POLSKI 23 February noted that though the area of cultivated land is limited in Korea, she has increased grain production to attain full self-sufficiency in food.

The Egyptian paper AL GOUMHOURIYA 27 February, saying that Korea has reaped bumper crops every year and turned into a country fully self-sufficient in food, noted that Korea owes all her successes achieved in the solution of the rural question to the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Respected President Kim Il-song published the rural theses, a programme of rural construction, and mobilised the entire people for its implementation. He put forward the agriculture first policy and created the scientific chuche methods of farming through his ceaseless on-the-spot guidance.

The Egyptian papers AL-TAAWON and AL HAYAT 4 March carried articles introducing successes registered in agriculture in our country under such titles as "Precious Experience of the DPRK in Agriculture."

The French paper LA TERRE 29 February, the Guyanese paper SUNDAY CHRONICLE 11 March, the PTI News Agency of India 4 March, Congolese Radio 9 March and Malian Radio 26 February also introduced the development of agriculture in our country.

CSO: 4100/094

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

MINDAN YOUTH JOINT MEETING--Tokyo, 19 Mar (KNS-KCNA)--The Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan on 17 March proposed to the Center of the Youth Council of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan") to hold a joint meeting of Korean youth and students in Japan for supporting and realising the proposal for tripartite talks around the 24th anniversary of the 19 April popular uprising. Noting that the tripartite talks is an important proposal of epochal significance for the solution of the Korean problem and it is a very realistic and timely one, it said: Anyone who has the least concern for the destiny of the nation cannot turn his face away from the proposal for tripartite talks. When this proposal is realised, the danger of a nuclear war will be removed from our country and a bright morning will break on the road of reunification. The Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan proposed to hold a consultation between representatives of the two sides at a proper place as early as possible for the convocation of a joint meeting of the two organisations. [Text] [SK210825 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 21 Mar 84]

CSO: 4100/094

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON KIM CHONG-IL'S TREATISE

Treatise Published Abroad

SK220053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0759 GMT 21 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Mar (KCNA)--Foreign publications carried immortal classic treatises of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Swiss paper DIE WOCHEN ZEITUNG 17 February, the Bangladesh paper BANGLAD BANI 6 March and the French magazine AFRIQUE-ASIE 27 February carried "On the Chuche Idea."

"The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU" was carried by the Cameroonian papers LA GAZETTE 31 January and LE PATRIOT 24 February and the Maltese paper IT-TORCA 12 February.

In the preface, the Bangladesh paper said: This treatise is a treasure-house which comprehensively systematizes the chuche idea and a classic work of weighty significance.

The chuche idea gives a most correct philosophical view of the world; it has features fundamentally different from other philosophical ideas.

In a nutshell, the chuche idea is a man-centered philosophical idea. It gives a clear exposition of the relationship between man and the world and man's position and role in the world.

As a man-centered philosophical idea, the juche idea gives a most correct view of the world and clearly indicates to people the way of carving out their destinies.

Letters From Abroad

SK210407 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 21 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Mar (KCNA)--Letters to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the inaugural meeting of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution in

Ambohimahasoa County, Fianarantsoa Province, on 24 February and at the inaugural meeting of the Chuche Idea-Azimio Group of the Mjumbe Administration and Development College of Tanzania on 10 February.

The letter from Madagascar says: Mankind had long since put forward various philosophical theories and tried to solve the problem of their destiny. But they had failed to find a correct way.

But, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave a flawless answer to this problem by founding the chuche idea. Thanks to this idea, people are now able to remakr nature and society and solve the problem of their destinies. We express deep admiration at the great exploits performed by you, dear leader, in leading the Korean people under the banner of the chuche idea.

The letter from Tanzania says: The chuche philosophy developed and enriched by you, dear leader, is an idea which not only indicates the road of struggle of whole mankind but also represents the will and desire of all progressive humanity including the peoples fighting to free themselves from exploitation by imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism. Therefore, the immortal chuche idea serves as a banner of struggle and guiding idea indicating the way of human liberation.

We believe that the Korean people will as ever win a great victory in all fields under your wise leadership.

The letters wholeheartedly wish the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

Letter From Sierra Leone

SK221026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 22 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at a Sierra Leonean national seminar marking the 20th anniversary of the publication of "Theses On the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," an immortal classic work of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, held on 28 February. The letter says:

Through the seminar we have gained a good knowledge of the great vitality of the theses on the socialist rural question put forward by respected President Kim Il-song and the great social and economic changes that have taken place in the countryside of Korea over the last two decades under the [word indistinct] and tested leadership of your excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader.

The speakers unanimously stressed that the far-sighted strategy and ways for its implementation evolved in the rural theses serve as a great program in rural construction in developing countries as well as in the countries aspiring after socialism.

We are deeply impressed by the pioneer's example of collective self-reliance and South-South cooperation shown by the DPRK in agriculture.

We will continue to deeply study the rural theses, improve farming methods in conformity with the mutual conditions of the countryside of Sierra Leone and vigorously struggle to attain self-sufficiency in food.

The letter sincerely wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/094

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORT ON SPEECHES AT FRENCH CHUCHE SEMINAR

SK191550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 19 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Mar (KCNA)--Many figures made speeches at a seminar of French professors on chuche philosophy which was held in Paris on 18 February.

Prof and Dr Helene Vedrine, president of the Institute of Philosophy of Paris University No 1, in her speech on the subject "Chuche Philosophy Is a Philosophy Giving an Optimistic View on the Future to the People" stressed:

The chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song is a philosophical idea reflecting most correctly the demand of the present era when many countries of the world have achieved independence and embarked upon the building of a new society.

The chuche philosophy expounds the philosophical principle that man is master of the world and plays a decisive role in transforming and developing the world and puts emphasis on the position and role of man as a dominator and remaker of the world.

Firstly, the chuche philosophy is a man-centered philosophy giving confidence and optimistic view on the future to the people.

Secondly, it is a philosophy thoroughly defending the chajusong (independence) of man. And thirdly, it is a true philosophy leading the popular masses along the road of eternal happiness and prosperity.

Prof and Dr Edmond Jouve of Paris University No 1, in his speech titled "On Man of New Chuche Type" said:

For a long period many people discussed the nature of man. But no one has given a correct answer to this problem.

The chuche idea, a man-centered philosophy, gives a correct explanation of man and properly estimates the position and role of man. The chuche philosophy gives a scientific exposition of man by clarifying that man is a social being with chajusong, creativity and consciousness. It expounds the philosophical principle that man is master of everything and

decides everything on the basis of a scientific explication of man. The philosophical principle of the chuche idea is a most scientific one expounding the position and role of man in the world. The chuche philosophy is an out-and-out man-centered philosophy and a doctrine on the bringing up of man of new chuche-type.

The chuche philosophy is a most scientific philosophy which demands the heightening of the independent demand and creative ability of man, placing him always in the center of thought and practice and a most revolutionary doctrine for realizing the chajusong of the working masses.

The Korean people hold in high esteem respected Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the chuche idea, as a great leader and boundlessly respect and revere him.

The problem of inheriting the revolutionary cause of the leader has also been successfully solved in Korea.

The Korean people hold in high esteem His Excellency Kim Chong-il who is guiding the revolution and construction along the road of victory with a brilliant intelligence and outstanding leadership ability as a leader of the party and state and unboundedly respect him.

By holding in high esteem His Excellency Kim Chong-il Korea has come to advance along the road of victory and glory forever, not wavering or going through turns and twists.

Prof and Dr Georges Labica, president of the Institute of Philosophy of Paris University No 10, stressed in his speech on the subject "The Originality of the Chuche Philosophy":

The chuche philosophy is an idea reflecting most correctly the demand of the present era when peoples of many countries of the world have achieved their national independence and are accelerating the building of a new society. It demands that all problems arising in the revolution and construction be solved creatively in conformity with the specific conditions of each country.

Prof and Dr Maurice Robin, president of the Institute of Politics of Paris University No 10, in his speech referred to the independent foreign policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and stressed:

The DPRK decides all problems independently in accordance with the interests of her people and the situation of the country and solves them by her own efforts. The DPRK exercises complete sovereignty in external relations and respects the chajusong of other countries. We highly estimate such stand.

Korea is the first front in the struggle against world imperialism, the U.S. imperialism in particular, and the center in this struggle.

Recently the DPRK proposed to hold tripartite talks by letting the South Korean authorities participate in the DPRK-U.S.A. talks and discuss there the problems of signing a peace agreement between the DPRK and the United States and withdrawing the U.S. troops from South Korea and problem of adopting a non-aggression declaration between North and South.

This is a clear expression of the consistent efforts of the DPRK to solve the question of reunification of the country in an independent and peaceful way.

Prof and Dr Pierre Boudot of Paris University No 1 said in his speech:

The chuche philosophy founded by President Kim Il-song most correctly reflects the aspiration and demand of the masses of people and is a great philosophy whose validity and vitality have been proved through revolutionary practice. The study of the chuche philosophy must be a law for us, I think.

At the seminar many other figures made speeches on the course of their study of the chuche philosophy.

CSO: 4100/094

I. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON KIM CHONG-IL BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS

Messages From Abroad

SK171518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 14 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received congratulatory messages and letters from foreign countries on his 42nd birthday..

They came from Abdoul Tierno Diallo, president of the Malian Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and secretary general of the Malian Peace Movement; the Akiida Prefectural Committee, Japan, for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Pro. Viktor Alejandro Comejo, chairman of the Ica branch of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship; Inge Ballsgaard, chairman of the Juelsminde branch of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association; H. Murray, secretary general of the Canada-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture; the Kindia Province Committee of the Democratic Party of Guinea; the Central Committee for the Japan-Korea Youth Solidarity; Vincent Moran, minister of health of the Republic of Malta; Mokhtar Abdel Hamed, deputy speaker of the People's Assembly and chairman of the General Union of Workers of Agriculture, Irrigation and Fisheries of the Arab Republic of Egypt; Mohammed Ibrahim Ali, commander of the People's Army of the Syrian Arab Republic; Robert Charvin, secretary general of the International Committee of Jurists for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea; Commandant Olga Aviles Lopez, president of the Nicaraguan Peace Committee; Boubacar Seck, president of the Senegalese Peace Movement; Louis-Andre Goma, secretary for press and propaganda of the National Union of the Writers and Artists of the Congo; R.L. Nagi, editor of the Indian paper SAKSHI; Jinto Kyjampaa, director of the Finnish Publishing House Sanamantie; and international organisations, organisations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people in foreign countries and political and public figures.

They extend highest honor to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on his birthday and wholeheartedly wish him good health and a long life.

Functions Abroad Mark Birthday

SK190430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 19 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Mar (KCNA)—The world revolutionary people grandly celebrated the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong-il's birthday. Congratulatory messages and letters came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong-il from foreign party and state leaders and prominent political and public figures.

In their congratulatory messages or letters, Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka, Egyptian President Mohamed Hosni Mubarak, Lesotho Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan, Secretary General of the Burundian Party of National Unity and Progress Emile Nsombola, General Secretary of the Uganda People's Congress J.M.M. Luwuliza Kizunika, Guinean Prime Minister Lansana Beavogui, leader-designate of the Malita Labour Party Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici, General Secretary of the National Party of Thailand Banham Silpa-Archa, General Secretary of the National Democratic Party of Thailand Prayoon Suramiwongse, Secretary General of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America Rene Amalio Capote and other foreign state leaders and figures of different circles extend warmest congratulations to the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong-il, highly laud his imperishable revolutionary exploits and sincerely wish him good health and a long life.

Meanwhile, meetings, lectures, seminars, short-courses and other colorful functions were held in many countries.

A grand meeting was held in Georgetown on 10 February with the attendance of Vice-President of Guyana B. Camille Ramsaroop, parliamentarians, government ministers and representatives of workers and peasants, more than 1,000 in all. A meeting was held in Lima on 16 February with the participation of parliamentarians, personages of different circles and working people of Peru, more than 1,000 all told.

Celebrations, report meetings and mass rallies were held in Ghana on 7 and 11 February, in Mozambique on 7 February, in Austria on 9 February, in the Sudan, Sierra Leone and Portugal on 11 February, in Denmark on 12 February, in Zimbabwe, Mali and Uganda on 14 February and in Syria and Nepal on 16 February, where the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong-il's great ideological and theoretical activities and revolutionary feats were highly estimated.

Seminars, study meetings and lectures on his greatness and wise leadership, his historic treatises and ideas and theories were arranged in India, Guyana, Central Africa, Japan, Syria, Zimbabwe, Portugal, Malta, Bangladesh, Sweden, Austria, Tanzania and other countries and at the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea and other international organizations.

A grand Indian national seminar on the chuche idea was sponsored by the Asian Regional Institute of the Juche Idea in New Delhi on 11 February, which was attended by members of the government, parliamentarians, doctors, professors and prominent public figures, above 250 in all.

On 13 February, an Indian national lecture class on the juche idea and on the greatness and wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was held in the conference hall of the government in New Delhi under the sponsorship of the Asian Regional Institute of the Juche Idea, at which doctors and professors from 16 national and local universities, scholars of the Council for Social Development of India and the Indian National Academy of Sciences and members of chuche idea study organizations participated.

Chuche idea study organizations were formed in Vienna, Austria, and Njala, Sierra Leone, and other places on the occasion of the dear leader's birthday. Congratulatory messages to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at meetings held in Somalia, Norway and many other countries.

The participants in the functions wholeheartedly wished the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

Celebrations in Foreign Nations

SK201530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 20 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Mar (KCNA)--Special write-ups were organized by a large number of foreign mass media and historic treatises of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il published in booklets in many countries in celebration of his birthday. Many countries and international organizations published special issues of bulletins and prominent public figures issued talks or articles.

Foreign papers including the Zimbabwean paper HERALD, the Peruvian paper LA REPUBLICA, the Pakistani paper HAIDER and the Tanzanian paper UHURU 16 February printed special write-ups, carrying portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Malian paper L'ESSOR serialized special write-ups, for 3 days on end. Papers, radios and news agencies of many countries including the Syrian paper AL SAURA, the Ghanaian paper THE GHANAIAN TIMES, the Somali paper HORSEED, the Afghan paper ETTESED, Egyptian People's Radio and Radio Sandino 1060 of Nicaragua specially issued articles highly praising the dear leader.

"Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and other historic writings were published in booklet in Denmark, Bangladesh, India, Norway, Ecuador and other countries.

The Austrian paper SANGT FOLTNER NACHRICHTEN, the Ugandan paper THE EQUATOR, the Syrian paper AL BAATH, the Tanzanian paper DAILY NEWS, the Sierra Leonean paper FOR THE PEOPLE, the Bangladesh paper SAMACHAR, the Pakistani paper HAIDER, the Colombian paper EL TIEMPO, the Malagasy paper ATRIKA, the Cameroonian paper LA GAZETTE and other foreign papers reported his treatises in detailed gist or in full text.

The International Institute of the Chuche Idea published PAEKBONG LIBRARY No 32 and other international organizations including the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and friendship organizations of foreign countries including Benin, Togo and Norway brought out special issues of their bulletins and the magazine NEW KOREA and so on to widely introduce the imperishable feats of the dear leader.

Foreign public figures and men of the press including Louis Ouande, rector of the Normal College of the Central African Republic, Shuhachi Inoue, professor of Rikkyo University of Japan, and O.P. Sabherwal, managing editor of the Indian Press Agency, issued talks or articles under such titles as "The Dear Leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il Is an Outstanding Thinker and Theoretician of Our Era" and "Brilliant Solution of the Problem of Carrying Forward the Revolutionary Cause of the Leader."

Chuche Group Formed

SK220405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 22 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--The inaugural meeting of the Lesotho Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea was held at Lesotho University on 18 February on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Hung on the background of the platform of the meeting were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and a portrait of Lesotho Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan.

In his opening address, the national youth secretary of the Lesotho National Party said the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il enjoys boundless respect from the world peaceloving people including the Lesotho people. The dear leader, he noted, has devoted his all to the good of the people and performed imperishable feats for the country and the people.

Then, congratulatory speeches were made.

V.M. Makhele, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lesotho National Party and minister of rural development and cooperatives, said: When his excellency Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan visited Korea in May last year, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave him real pabulum. It was the chuche idea. We must study this idea. Our party should actively learn from the chuche idea in various forms and ways. We hope that Lesotho will develop with a most correct guiding idea through an extensive study and application of the chuche idea.

The chuche idea is the only correct idea indicating a true way of the development of the country and the nation. He expressed full support to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

In his speech, the chief secretary to the prime minister of Lesotho who is general secretary of the Lesotho Committee for Peace and Solidarity highly lauded the wise guidance and noble virtues of the dear leader.

The chairman of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization of Lesotho called on all countries of the world to pay serious attention to the strained situation on the Korean peninsula and make all sincere efforts for averting the danger of war and preserving a durable peace in Korea.

The speakers in unison wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/094

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MESSAGES TO, FROM KIM IL-SONG REPORTED

Message From India's Zail

SK171021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 17 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Giani Zail Singh, president of the Republic of India, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Republic of India. The reply message dated 10 March reads:

Thank you for your warm message of felicitations and good wishes on the occasion of the anniversary of our republic day. I warmly reciprocate your kind sentiments.

I avail myself of this opportunity to express the hope that the friendly relations between our two countries may continue to develop and strengthen.

My best wishes for your excellency's personal good health and happiness and for the progress and prosperity of your people.

Vanuatu President Greeted on Election

SK180935 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0930 GMT 18 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Mar (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 17 March sent a message of greetings to Ati George Sokomanu on the latter's reelection as president of the Republic of Vanuatu. The message reads:

I warmly congratulate your excellency on your reelection as the president of the Republic of Vanuatu.

Convinced that the friendly relations between our two countries will strengthen and develop in conformity with the interests of the two peoples and idea of the Nonaligned Movement, I take this opportunity to wish your excellency greater successes in work.

Reply From Syrian President

SK220142 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2232 GMT 21 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in reply to his message of greetings to the latter on the 21st anniversary of revolution day of Syria. The reply message dated 16 March reads:

I express thanks to your excellency from the bottom of my heart for the congratulations extended in the name of the DPRK Government, the friendly Korean people and yourself to the government and people of the Syrian Arab Republic on the 21st anniversary of revolution day of Syria.

We deeply appreciate the solidarity expressed by the Korean people under your leadership for our just struggle against imperialists and Zionist aggressive forces.

We also reassure you of our solidarity for the Korean people's struggle to reunify the country peacefully without foreign interference.

We believe that our two peoples will win in their struggle.

We are convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will constantly expand and develop.

We most wholeheartedly wish your excellency good health and happiness and your people progress and prosperity.

CSO: 4100/094

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

TUNISIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY OBSERVED--Pyongyang, 20 Mar (KCNA)--Dailies here today dedicate articles to the 28th anniversary of the independence of Tunisia. The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says: Many changes have taken place in this country since its independence thanks to the efforts of its government and people to liquidate at an early date the consequences of the vicious colonial rule by the foreign aggressors and achieve the country's development and prosperity. Today the Tunisian people are carrying on the sixth 5-year plan (1982-1986). Our people who have forged friendly and cooperative relations with the Tunisian people are following their building of a new society with great interest. Greeting the national holiday of the Tunisian people, our people wish them new success in their endeavours for the independent development of the country and the building of a new life. The author of a MINJU CHOSON article stresses that the Korean people will make all efforts possible in the future, too, to develop the friendly relations with the Tunisian people. [Text] [SK201051 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1044 GMT 20 Mar 84]

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